

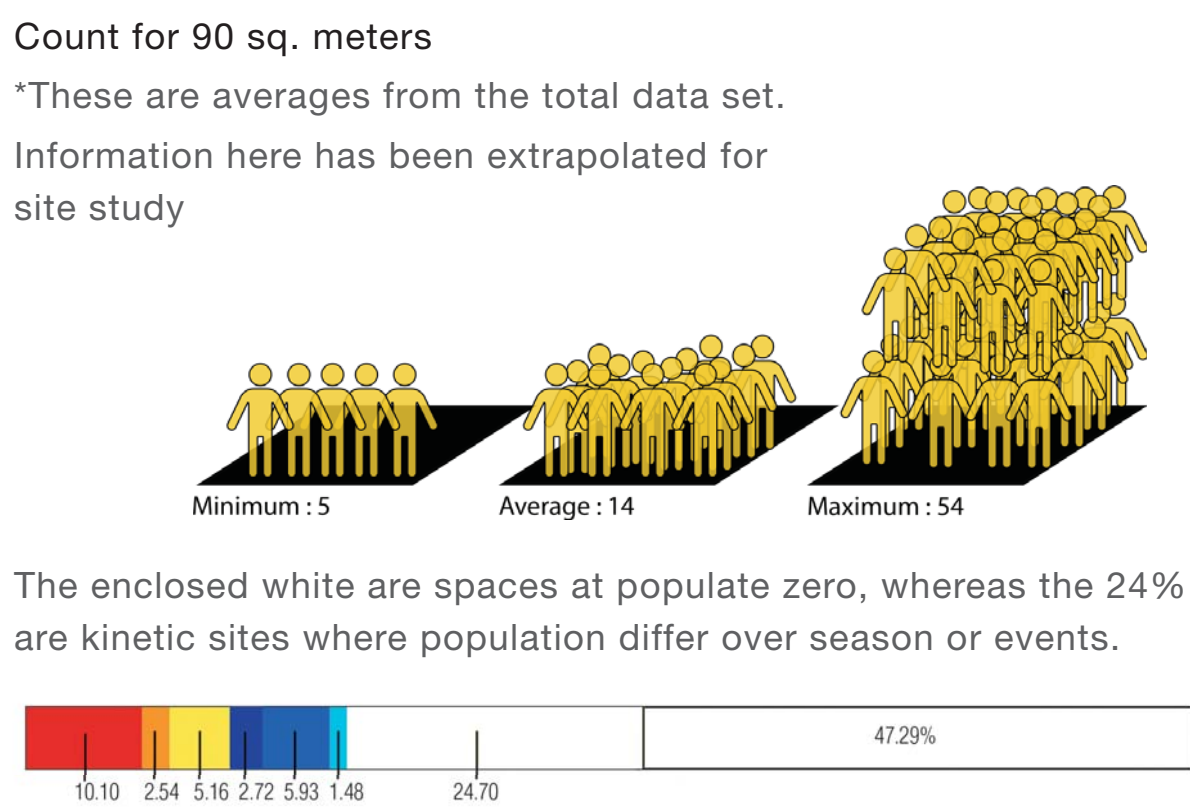
INFERENCE

The analysis period has been based on an approximation made on site observation.

The map divides into two broad categories which are Resident and Floating. These are simply to see what amount of the site remains as populated and to relate it to the activities, uses and typology over the given set. Jamalpur has dense populated residential areas and with a major portion of it's commercial grouped into the southern sector.

The population density is around 9,900 people per square kilometer or around 26,000 per square mile. The city has grown by about one and a half million people by the last census in 2011. A nearby military base and government institutions bring people from all over India to Ahmedabad and fuel city growth. By 2021, there could be nearly 9 million people residing in Ahmedabad.

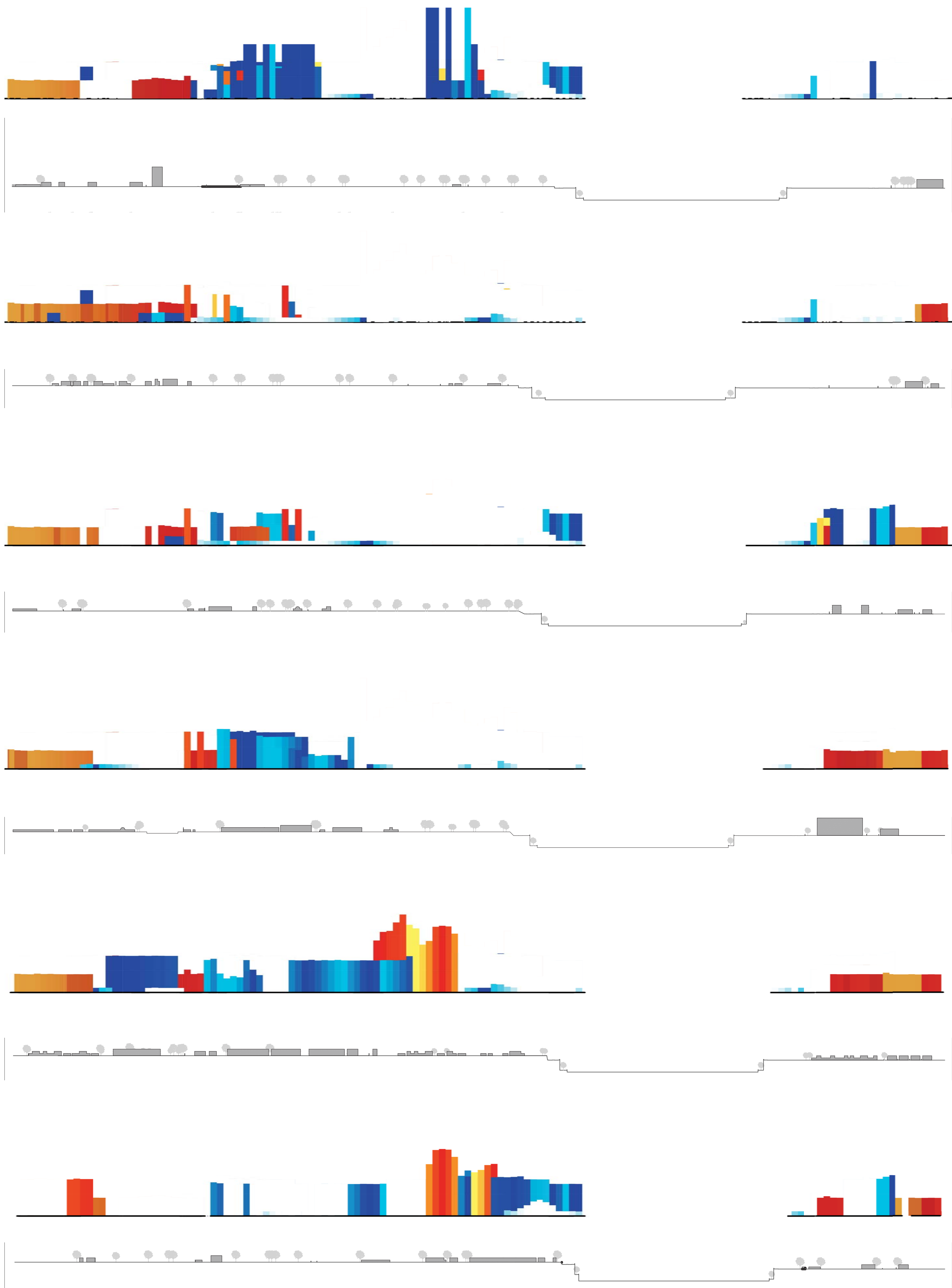
These population estimates and projections come from the latest revision of the UN World Urbanization Prospects. These estimates represent the Urban agglomeration of Ahmedabad, which typically includes Ahmedabad's population in addition to adjacent suburban areas.



Population Projections -
Jamalpur
2017 - 27,342 persons/Km²
2020 - 35,749 persons/Km² [0.32% growth]

Ahmedabad
2017 - 26,000 persons/Km²
2020 - 40,000 persons/Km²
Current population - 8,019,000
Projected population - 9,010,000
Projections averaged from census and growth rate at 0.32% p.a





Section AA'

INFERENCE
Population density in the section show a prominence of floating population and a stark difference between built proportions and occupied spaces. Landuse and density map coincide with the other as commercial spaces are infact a flux.

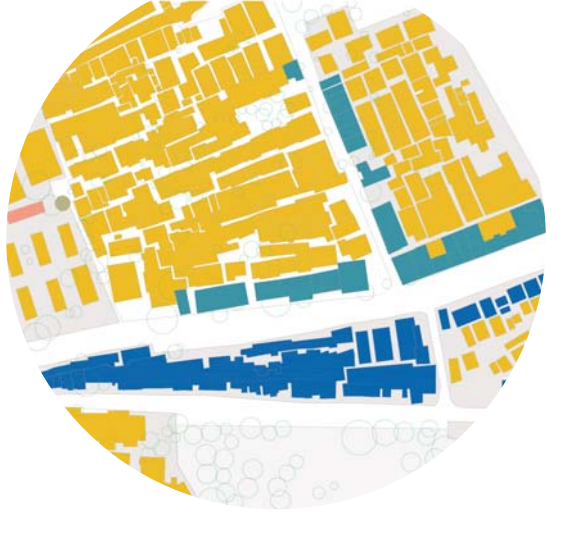
R:1458
B:2648
W:3894



Section BB'

The proportion of residential is far more than the floating population mostly because of the chawls in the setting. Sheetal Varsha though the largest commercial building it has low density. The whites here are mostly the street, the reds are part of the chawls which are densely packed.

R:3105
B:1508
W:3387



Section CC'

Similar situation as section 2 with the chawls making up for most of the site density. The built heights are low rise hence the density. The mixed use condition gives rise to more resident population over commercial density.

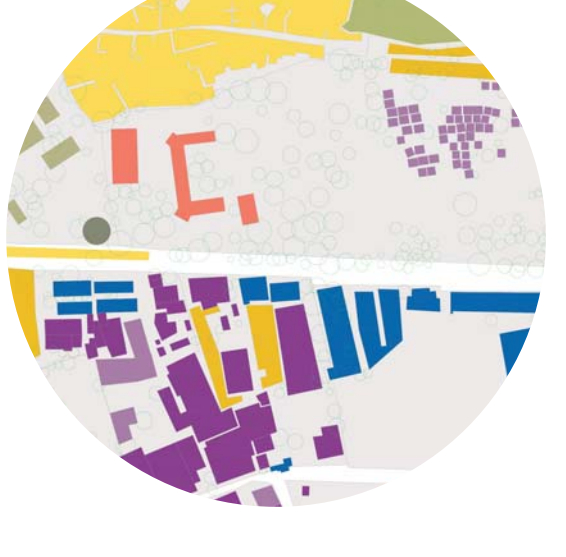
R:4513
B:984
W:2503



Section DD'

Low rise which are mostly a slum typology, with a school/aaganwadi have a well rooted mix in floaring and resident population. The Industrial are though are running twenty four hours in the day are still considered as floating population.

R:1895
B:2149
W:3866



Section EE'

AMC pump station mixed with the industrial buildings on the northern sector make it a largely empty part during off work hours. The slums on the southern end are densely populated with large white patches in between.

R:2035
B:2709
W:3256



Section FF'

The induatrial are with low rise godowns and migrant slum settlements around the the zone make it an inactive zone with majorly large floating population.

R:1489
B:5609
W:1105